AMENDED FREE LIST PASSED

DEMOCRATS AND INSURGENTS from the Mountain Spring. PUT IT UP TO TAFT,

Who Is Expected to Veto the Measure Hallstorm of Amendments Come When It Falls at First - Kern's, Affecting Canada, Gets the Needed Votes.

insurgents in the Senate combined successfully again to-day and on two separate where. votes recorded a large majority in favor of the farmers' free list bill in an amended form. On the first vote in committee of the whole the amended bill was passed by Later when the measure was reported from committee of the whole into the Senate it was passed by a vote of 48 to 30, two more majority of twenty, or 49 ayes to 29 noes.

Bailey was the only Democrat to cast his vote against the Underwood bill in its original form, but his action was sufficient to defeat it. His growing unpopularity with his Democratic colleagues was greatly eccentuated by to-day's record.

Senator-elect Hoke Smith of Georgia also

on the Governorship of Georgia, thereby creating a vacancy in the Senate from that State. If Senator Bailey had voted for Secretary Wilson Quoted as Wanting he desired to expose to the people of carried by a majority of two and would have gone direct to the President for his eignature or veto. Even with Mr. Bailey voting against it the bill would have passed had Senator-elect Smith been in his seat in the Senate and voting for it instead of being in Georgia presiding over the destinies of the Cracker State.

The passage of the bill in an amended form was finally brought about by a compromise on the clause putting meat and ocreal products on the free list. This mendment, which was offered by Senator Kern, qualified the free listing of these products by adding:

"Coming from any foreign country eiprocal trade agreement and which shall admit from the United States free of duty cotton, corn, wheat, oats, horses, cattle and hoge."

The effect of this amendment is to give free trade in the products affected by it only with Canada. As to the rest of the world, duties will be imposed under the present Payne-Aldrich law. This amendment was a bid for insurgent support and for the votes of Senator Bailey and two of his Democratic followers.

to the House Democrats the indications to the House Democrats the indications to the House Democrats the indications to the Kern amendment, which is the important matter. It seems practically certain now that President Taft will be confronted to the Kern amendment, which is the important matter. It seems practically certain now that President Taft will be confronted to the confronted to the barley growers and the consumers to direct a different labelling of beer so as to indicate just what it conforts the House Democrats the indications was spent on beer in this country and browne cautioned me to keep quiet, saying. I am suspicious of that place up at Joliet.' I made up my mind to vote for Lorimer so that I might obtain eviwith two important tariff bills to approve or veto before the adjournment of the extra session. That he will veto the free list as well as the wool bill is generally accepted among Republicans in Congress who are on intimate terms with Mr. Taft. compromise was entered into chiefly for the purpose of embarrassing President Taft.

Among the other amendments adopted to-day was one offered by Senator Gronna of North Dakota adding to the free list "roman, portland and other hydraulic cement and lime." This was adopted withcement and lime." This was adopted with-out a roil call. Another amendment by Mr. Gronna pla ced all shoes on the free list. Senator Shively of Indiana succeeded in adding an amendment inserting the word "binders" after the word harvesters

There was a perfect avalanche of amend-mente, but most of them were lost. Senat mente, but most of them were lost. Senator Gronna tried to have coal and coke put on the free list, but his amendment wax lost by a vote of 23 to 52. Senator Watson of West Virginia, the largest soft coal operator in the United States, voted

also tried to strike cereals and flour from the free list and make them dutiable, but this failed and then he offered to put lemons on the free list, which was lost by a vote of 15 to 59. Some of the Democratic Senators joined Mr. Bailey on the lemon proposition, among them Johnson of Maine. Martine of New Jersey, O'Gorman of New York, Owen of Oklahoma and Pomerne of Ohio. Senator Heyburn sought to retain the duty on lumber but failed, and Senator Jones of Washington sought by an amendment to strike shingles from the free list, but commanded only

An amendment by Senator Gore provotes, of which a number were by Demo-crats. Fifty-one Senators voted against it. Senator Gore offered an amendment

Chamberlain, Davis, Fletcher Foster, Hitch-cock, Johnson, Johnston, Kern, Martin, Martine, Meyers, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Paynter, Pomerene, Reed, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Maryland), Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Thornton and Watson-32, Republican insurgents, Borah, Bourne,

Nays, Democrats Gore and Smith (Ar-kansas) 2. Republican regulars Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Burnham, Burton, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Guggen-heim, Heyburn, Lippitt, Lodge, Lorimer, McLean, Nixon, Oliver, Patte, Perkins, Richardson, Root, Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Boston, Aug. 1.—The n.

On the passage of the bill through the Senate Senator Hourne of Oregon changed a venu his vote from aye to no and this made the vote stand 48 to 30. Otherwise the A.

The bill as it passed the Senate to-day years old. ruts on the free list agricultural imple-ments, "whether in whole or in parts, ments, whether in whole or in parts, ments, ments, ments, meat product month.

ON YOUR VACATION



comes from the most famous mountain WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. Democrats and spring in the world. Bottled only at the spring, in still or sparkling form. Sold every

> SUN-RAY WATER CO., Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone 6874 Murray Hill.

majority than the coalition was able to show on the passage of the wool bill last week.

An effort to pass the bill as it came from the Democratic House without amendment failed by a tie vote, 39 to 39. Senator Bailey was the only Democrat to cast his face, so the kern amendment, which gives free trade only with Canada in these articles. In addition the following articles are put upon the free list generally: Timber and woods and the products, including all kinds of lumber, plain and fancy, sewing machines whether in whole or in part, salt, cement and lime, cotton bagging, cotton ties, boots and shoes, fance wire hoop iron for haling have fence wire, hoop iron for baling hay, straw and other agricultural products, harness and saddlery and barbed fence

wire.

It is a very comprehensive free list bill, and if there was any prospect that it would become a law would undoubtedly create considerable interest in the Democrats.

Although he was elected Senator in June he has refused to relinquish his grip on the Governorship of Coordinates.

AGAIN. "WHAT IS BEER?"

Labels on Barleyless Variety.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-In the inquiry brewers of the country that there were few if any breweries turning out beer made said that adjuncts such as corn, rice, on the night of May 24, 1909, two days. and unorganized barley growers and Later he came up to my room and in-dealers of Wisconsin and Minnesota, de-vited me to accompany him to his room.

nature of a surprise when he read and assured him he could. He told me that placed into the record a letter written by 'this is strictly under your hat and it won't Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to a by any chicken feed either.' While I was representative of barley dealers in Indian- in Browne's room somebody knocked at

Lawrence Maxwell, representing the independent brewers, declared that the beer brewed to-day in the United States was pure and wholesome. He said the parties behind the present movement for a change in labelling and branding were barley growers and dealers, and it was intended to increase the consumption of this grain.

Growner so that I might obtain evidence that I could use in exposing the corrupt political conditions at Springfield to the people of Illinois."

White added that he later went to Browne and asked him how much he was to receive for voting for Lorimer and Browne replied that he would get \$1,000

173 Persons Open Accounts-Day's Deposits Total \$8,775.

The New York branch of Uncle Sam's postal savings bank was opened yesterthe list of farm implements and matching. The two clerks who had been as that and the roll call began. I voted chinery. This amendment Senator Shively signed to take in the money and issue to the certificates in return found that they white said that he received \$100 from thought to be necessary to include in the free list what are known as "self-binding had to work without cessation from the had to work without cessation from the browne on the street in Springfield about the time the Legislature adjourned. opening at 9 yesterday morning till long He later received from Browne \$900 in after the closing hour at 5. But it was the Briggs House in Chicago. White necessarily slow work, and in spite of the said that Browne warned him about fact that there was always a waiting line returning to his home and spending his money conspicuously. White testified

Watson of West Virginia. the largest soft coal operator in the United States, voted in favor of the amendment. Other amendments that failed was one by Gronna putting sweetened products of cereals on the free list, another by the same Senator adding fruits to the free list and one by Bailey putting meats on the dutiable list, which got only 14 votes, 63 being cast against it.

Mr. Bailey was the only Democrat voting for this amendment. Senator Bailey also tried to strike cereals and flour from the free list and make them dutiable, but free list which was lost by a vote of 15 to 59. Some of the Democratic Senators joined Mr. Bailey on the lemon proposition, among them Johnson of Maine, Martine of New Jersey, O'Gorman of New York, Owen of O'Read and his wife held fourth. Mr.

Trebitsch among the first depositor raised a contest among the said the received a telegram on July to visit his parents. White testified that he received a telegram on July to visit his parents. Ut visit his parents. White testified that he met Wilson asking him to be in St. Louis the flowing and said the received at the great with so has been in the said in the same manner as the vouchers in that case paid in the said in the first depositor raised a contest among the first depositor raised a contest among the first depositor raised

failed, and Senator Jones of Washington sought by an amendment to strike shingles from the free list, but commanded only five other Senators in support of his amendment, while seventy-two voted against it. second woman depositor, although her press agent struggled to make her the first. Right after her came two small girls, twins, 10 years old, and each of them free list. This motion obtained 25 es, of which a number were by Demotive Fifty on Secondary 19 per press agent struggled to make her the pr

who made deposits.
The questions that were asked of each

its postal savings bank on September 1. CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Uncle Sam entered CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Uncle Sam entered the banking field in Chicago to-day when precisely at 9 A. M. the first United States postal savings bank in the city was opened in the Federal Building. Business

Richardson, Root, Smith (Michigan), Smoot,
Stephenson, Warren and Wetmore 26.
Republican insurgent Poindexter 1. Total, 29.

On the passage of the bill through the
Senator Senator Bourne of Oragon charges.

stand 48 to 30. Otherwise the the same as in the committee Nahant avenue, Revere, was the first boy, and his amount was \$1. He is 12

ANOTHER HAND IN THE JACKPOT

MR. WRITE SAYS HE DIPPED IN FOR \$1,000 TO GET EVIDENCE.

Was Told Not to Forget That It Was to Be Lorimer on First Ballot What He Would Get Wouldn't Be Chicken Feed Either-Paid Debts and Took a Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.- Representative Charles A. White, a Democratic member of the Illinois Legislature of 1909, which elected Senator William Lorimer, told to-day the members of the Senate committee investigating Mr. Lorimer's election the story of how his vote was purchased and of his participation in the jackpot fund. White admitted under oath that he received \$1,000 from Representative Lee O'Neil Browne, the minority leader in the Illinois house, for his vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Browne also promised him a share of the jackpot fund which was distributed about the middle of July, 1909. White WICKERSHAM ASKED ABOUT said he received the sum of \$900, his share of the jackpot, from Representative Robert E. Wilson, one of Browne's political lieutenants, in Wilson's room at the Southern Hotel at St. Louis on July 16.

He added that several other Democratic members of the Legislature were also there on that day and received from Wilson their share. White gave as his reason for accepting the money that he wished to obtain evidence of political Illinois

White's exposure was published in the by the pure food board as to "What is Chicago Tribune on April 30, 1910, and neer?" the statement was made to-day by was the first public accusation against the attorney representing the independen the integrity of Mr. Lorimer's election. "Representative Browne called me up

at my room in the St. Nicholas Hotel at glucose and corn products were used. before Senator Lorimer's election, and John R. Mauff, representing the organized said he wanted to see me," said Mr. White. clared that there are about twenty-five He spoke to the two Yarborough boys, oreweries in this country turning out beer Otis and Sidney, who were in bed in my made from barley malt and hops, that room, and joked about the three of us these were entitled to label their product sleeping in one room. He left and I folas beer and that all other breweries whose lowed him to his room. He and I were beer was made largely of corn, rice, the only persons present. He asked me glucose, starch and corn products should if I could vote for a Republican. I said be compelled to brand their product with 'Yee.' He asked me if I could vote Loria list of the ingredients entering into it.

Mr. Mauff sprang something in the He said. 'Can I rely upon you?' and I ent was a bid for insurgent support and for the votes of Senator Bailey and apolis. In this letter Secretary Wilson expressed the opinion that beer made from anything but barley should have the outcome is not satisfactory printed on its label a statement of its the House Democrats the indications component parts. omponent parts.

Mr. Mauff declared that \$1,000,000,000 a Representative Beckemeyer's

for Lorimer so that I might obtain evi-

fund, which was to be used two months after the Legislature autourned.

"On the morning of May 25, 1809, the day on which Senator Lorimer was elected." Mr. White continued. "Representative Browne came to me and said: "This thing comes off on the first ballot. This thing comes off on the first ballot. "Representative Floyd of Arkansas (Green to the Senate marched into the assembly hall and the roll call began. I voted the Senate marched into the assembly hall and the roll call began. I voted for Senator Lorimer."

Sue for Senator Lorimer."

White said that he received \$100 from White said that he received \$100 from adjourned.

Then the committee took up the employment of Dr. Rusby by Dr. Wiley—the slowment of Dr

of more than thirty the accounts which were opened numbered only 173. The total deposits were \$3.775.

money conspicuously. While testified he used some of this money in paying some of his debts and also on a trip from St. Louis to his former home in Knox-

COMMITTEE'S PAY 18 FOUND. Investigators of Albany Departments May

Get Part of \$60,000. ALBANY, Aug. 1.—There has been som question as to whether the legislative committee to investigate the city and county departments of Albany would receive the \$25,000 which the Legislature by concurrent resolution authorized. It was made

it. Senator Gore offered an amendment to put type, type-setting machines and printing presses on the free list. The Senator Lodge thought he would goad the Southern Democrats by an amendment to put rice and rice flour on the free list. With much evident satisfaction the regular Republicans voted for this amendment to the number of 30, but 46 Senators voted against it.

Senator Lodge's amendment called Senator Lodge's amendment to but "Boston baked beans codifish skinned or unskinned, or served in balls" on the free list. This was promptly voted down without a division, but the Senate Laughed heartily.

The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the committee of the whole was as follows: The vote on the passage of the bill in the free list. This was promptly voted that the supply bill because it failed to specify what the appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning

BROWN ON FOOD COMMISSION

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Gov. Dix to-day announced the appointment of members of the New York Food Investigating Commission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 787 of the Laws of 1911, as follows: William Church Osborn, counsel to the Governor; Senator James H. Barry for Investigating Board. started with a rush. Savings of Chimins, Dixon, Gronna, Kenyon, La Follette
and Works—12. Republican regul ars—Jones,
McCumber, Nelson, Townsend and Gamble—
5. Total, 49.
Nays, Democrats—Gore and Smith (Arkansas)—2. Republican regulars—Bradley,
io patronics United Sam's new Chicago.

"I WASTED TIME"

said Richard the Second, "and now doth time waste me. Which may be applied to the Owner who fails to appreciate

how important time is to the success of his building. Time wasted in completing

in a depleted income. Richard the Second lived before our time! THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

a building will waste the Owner

Building Construction Fifty-One Wall Street

White testified that Representative OTHERS PAID LIKE RUSBY?

REMSEN BOARD'S PAY.

Dr. Wiley's Expert Started With Dally CompensationToo Attorney-General Questioned on Opinion Holding Salaries of the Remsen Board Illegal.

expert services and the way Dr. Harvey Wiley attempted to compensate Dr. cording to statements made at to-day's hearing before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department, which has begun an inquiry January 29, 1908. into the Wiley case.

The members of the Remsen board are tends that their employment is legal, although the committee believes it can l'aul Grout and the three officials. been long in progress, that a legal opinion, prepared at the Department of Justice, recommended for dismissal because he tried to employ Dr. Rusby at a compensa-tion of \$1,600, a figure in excess of that authorized by law for the employment

tion of \$1,600, a figure in excess of that authorized by law for the employment of experts.

Dr. Wiley has employed Henry E. Davis, one of the most prominent members of the local bar, as his personal counsel. Mr. Davis was present to-day and followed the proceedings with the closest attention. Dr. Wiley was not called by the committee for this morning. Attorney-General Wickersham, Chief Zapponne of the accounting division of the Agricultural Department, H. Parker Willis, Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, and Solicitor Earl of the Department of Commerce and Labor were the only witnesses heard by the committee to-day. The Attorney-General was asked to identify a memorandum, presumably that prepared in the Department of Justice, on which the opinion referred to holding the Remsen board to be illegal was based, although the paper was not described by Chairman Moss. The Attorney-General took the memorandum away with him to make a comparison, which he said was necessary before he could identify it. Then Mr. Zapponne took the stand and the committee questioned him in great detail as to the manner in which the members of the Remsen board were paid.

It appears from Mr. Zapponne's tesbarley growers and dealers, and it was intended to increase the consumption of this grain.

It will be two or three months before the pure food board hands down its opinion as to "What is beer?"

POSTAL BANK OPENS HERE.

To receive for voting for Lorimer and Browne replied that he would get \$1,000 and promised him a share in the jackpot the pure food board hands down its opinion as to "What is beer?"

POSTAL BANK OPENS HERE.

To receive for voting for Lorimer and Browne replied that he would get \$1,000 and promised him a share in the jackpot the jackpot the grown which was to be distributed about two months after the Legislature adjourned.

"On the morning of May 25, 1909, the method of payment to be illegal on the day on which Senator Lorimer was

in this manner.

It was then developed that Dr. Rusby had been allowed \$20 a day during his first employment with the Department and that his later arrangement of \$1,600 a year on the annual roll had been arrived at in exactly the same manner in which the compensation of the members of the Remsen board had been fixed.

BRYAN ATTACKS UNDERWOOD. Declares That He Is Now Revealed in His True Protection Colors.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—The recent activity of Congressman Underwood in defeating an attempt by Champ Clark and others to reduce the steel and iron schedule has met with the extreme disapproval of W. J. Bryan. To-day Bryan authorized the following statement

"The action of Chairman Underwood in opposing an immediate effort to reduce the iron and steel schedule reveals the real Underwood. Speaker Clark and other tariff reformers tried to secure the passage of a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to take up other schedules, including the iron and steel schedule, but Underwood and Fitzgerald of New York, the Fitzgerald who saved Cannon in the last Congress, succeeded in defeating the resolution.

The Grout says that Supt. Chency refained from saving anything about other tariff reformers tried to secure the ropria-steel schedule, but Underwood and Fitz-on for gerald of New York, the Fitzgerald who neces-saved Cannon in the last Congress, suc-

saved Cannon in the last Congress, succeeded in defeating the resolution.

"Mr. Kitchen, a member of the committee, reminded Mr. Underwood that he had told the country that all his worldly goods were tied up in the iron and steel industry and that a failure to report a bill covering that schedule might be attributed to his connection with the business, but even this did not move him. Crout says that supt. Cheney correctly stated in the report.

Mr. Grout says that Supt. Cheney refrained from saying anything about \$250,000 which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000, which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000, which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000, which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000 which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000 which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at that in the guaranteed loans for \$200,000 which the bank borrowed on mortgage on its banking buildings. The principle involved was exactly the same at the report.

TELLS ABOUT BANK JUGGLING

CLERK SAYS HE CAME ACROSS EVIDENCE OF FORGERY.

His Story of Doings in the Mechanics and Traders Bank Following the Dis covery He Says He Made-Witnesses Corroborate Parts of His Testimony.

At yesterday's session of the inquiry as to the affairs of the Union Bank of Brooklyn a young clerk, George Frank, gave testimony as to alleged goings on n the Mechanics and Traders Bank. His story involved Paul Grout in an alleged effort to cover up the condition of the bank, which was to open soon afterward as the Union Bank with Edward M. Grout as president.

Frank's testimony made it appear that Paul Grout wanted the bank to reopen in order that he (Grout) might get at certain money he had invested or deposited there, and that the lawyer had suppressed criminal facts about the administration of the affairs of the bank for this purpose. Paul Grout after the reorganization became attorney for the bank and he now has large claims against it.

Frank testified that he came across evidences of forgery and falsification while he was doing general clerical work and that WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—There is little he made some of his discoveries known difference between the way the members to a New York newspaper, but that Paul of the Remsen board are paid for their Grout, David A. Sullivan, James T. Ashley and Kenneth O. Southworth by threat and promise induced him to sign a re-Rusby, the laboratory expert, for his work traction before the story was published. in the interest of the public health, ac- He among other things testified that he discovered that certain favored depositors were permitted to withdraw their accounts

The officials of the bank had got wind of Frank's activity, according to still enjoying their compensation of his testimony, and he was invited into entirely from barley malt and hops. He Springfield between 11 P. M. and 2 A. M. \$2,000 a year, and the department connext day and was there confronted by demonstrate, before the hearings have proofsheet was laid before him by the paying teller and he was asked to point out the accounts that had been drawn out which never saw the light of day, held after the closing of the bank. Frank exactly the contrary. Dr. Wiley has been | called for the checks the signatures on which he had taken for forgeries. He testified that the proofsheet had been changed and the checks substituted for

proyment of Dr. Rusby by Dr. Wiley—the proposition on which the effort to get rid of the chief of the bureau of chemistry is based. Mr. Floyd wanted to know how much Dr. Rusby was to receive.

The account of Frank's alleged coercion was hinted at by the first witness who was compared to the bureau of chemistry is assistant cashier of the Mechanics and Traders Bank up to the time of the second to the secon "At the rate of \$1,600 a year," Mr. Zapponne replied.

"Are the vouchers in that case paid in the same manner as the vouchers of the Remsen board members?" Mr. Floyd to give evidence that money had been "At the rate of \$1,600 a year." Mr. Zap- an animated conversation in the pres to give evidence that money had been drawn from the bank after hours on the day that the bank closed its doors. He saw Grout dictate something to Miss Burkhardt. Flottwell didn't stay long. Flottwell was the bank official who was absent when the nocturnal visit was made to the Atlantic branch of the Mechanics and Traders Bank.

The inquiry was adjourned until Monday.

> CHENEY IN ERROR. SAYS GROUT. Denies That He Signed a False Report of

Edward M. Grout, former president of he Union Bank of Brooklyn, sent yesterday to E. L. Dodge, the Deputy Superintendent of Banks, a letter complaining of the testimony of the ex-Superintendent of Banks, O. H. Cheney, who on Thursday testified that Mr. Grout had signed a false report to the Banking Department on the condition of the Union Bank. The opening paragraph of Mr. Grout's letter vas as follows:

Mr. Cheney is very free and reckless in is expressions of opinion of criminality on the part of other people. But you and your ber that while you have the right to bring out and to state facts you have no privilege which secures you in bringing out or in stating opinions which falsely characteriz

Mr. Grout says that Mr. Cheney "is totally in error" in regard to the last report of the Union Bank and he believes

waits from April, 1910, to July 31, 1911 before he makes question of this report Why was it not questioned at the

when he charged him with being fainted new, others old and tattered, poured into he new bank. One hour after Miss.

The new bank. One hour after Miss and the time bers of the New York Food Investigating Profession Investigating Pro

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE



Fine Madras, French Percale and Soiesette Sizes 14 to 20

Mighty good picking among the Men's Mixture Sack Suits we've dropped from prices higher up to

\$20 & \$25

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

C C C Convenient, Economical, and Will Give You Best Results in Your Cooking



Borden's Eagle Brand **Condensed Milk**

Department shall now, contrary to its own course and construction of the law and by trying to spell out mere technicalities, attempt to becloud the facts, conceal the responsibility for its own examination time of reopening and make of me and of my associates, who both as officers and directors did their utmost honestly and faithfully to reinstate the bank, lambs of sacrifice for faults which originally lay in the department in the summer of 1908.

FUND LEFT BY BREWER. Relatives Don't Know Yet for What Pur-

pose Mr. Bernheimer Meant It. The will of Simon E. Bernheimer, the prewer, who died on July 25 while play-

Frank had touched upon the conversation in testifying about the third degree to which he said he was subjected in the president's office. He heard Grout tell some one, he testified, that a story had been given to a New York paper which would ruin him if it were published; that it would prevent the reopening of the bank and would cause him to lose money which was involved.

Louise D. Burkhardt, the secretary recalled the Frank incident and the conversation between Paul Grout and Clarence J. Shearn. She testified that she heard !Grout say, "I have a retracting statement signed by the individual that left the paper at the office," also some thing to the effect that it would ruin him a Grout) if it were published. Grout then dictated the retraction to her, the gist of the four or five items he had taken to the newspaper office. Miss Burkhardt overheard Frank crying and thought it possible that he was coerced into signing the statement.

The testator directed that his hold-

The testator directed that his hold ings in the Bernheimer & Schwartz company be retained.

TAFT'S CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR? He and Cullom Said to Have Called Minis ter Calhoun From China to Run.

CHICAGO. Aug. 1.—President Taft and Senator Cullom will urge W. J. Calhoun. Minister to China, to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Gov ernor of Illinois, according to a state ment made by a close friend of Senator Cullom to-day. Calhoun has been called home from

China for this purpose, it was said, and will arrive about the middle of August. The President and the Senator have become alarmed, it is said, by the condi tion of the party in Illinois. Should either Gov. Deneen or Senator Jones be nom-inated the Lorimer disaffection would work against both, and the progressive element would not support Deneen, while the Governor's friends would knife Sen-

The only hope for the Republican party, it issaid, is a third candidate not identified with any faction and of reputation and record which will insure freedom from bitter attacks. Calhoun has been chosen

deal between Cullom and Deneen are u-clared to be untrue and to have been cir-culated in the Governor's interests. Cullom, say his friends, has no desire to ally himself with either of the three fac-tions in the party—the Deneen, the Lori mer or the progressive faction. It is his hope that the voters can be united behind a candidate who will be able to claim the support of all Republicans.

CHUCKED BABY OVERBOARD. Fire Drill Alarmed Mother-Somebod

Caught the Child on the Way Dowm. More than 4,000 women and children sailed on the steamboat Atlas and the barges Starina and Susquehanna from the Grand street pier in Jersey City to Locust Grove, Long Island Sound, and return yesterday as the guests of Major and Mrs. Wallace Winchell, who have charge of the Salvation Army Industrial

Home in Jersey City When the Atlas and the two barges were tied up at the grove the captain of the steamboat decided that the time was ripe for a fire drill. Many women and children

were still aboard. The running deckhands and the fuss over fire hose so alarmed one of the women

JESSE POMEROY FOILED. Prison Authorities Find Tool Meant to

Win Him Freedom. Boston, Aug. 1.-Jesse Pomeroy, the olitary life prisoner at the Charlestown State Prison, has been frustrated in another attempt to gain liberty.

An ingeniously made tool in the form of a bit and bit stock was found in the prisoner's sleeve. It is believed that he intended to bore holes about the lock of his cell door and thus gain the corridor The officials say it would have been impossible for him to gain freedom, is all day and night a guard is posted outside

SCALES BROKE OUT ALL OVER HER BODY

Scalp Affected, Hair Began to Fall, Hands So Disfigured She Had to Wear Gloves All the Time. Two Hospitals Unable to Assure Cure.

First Application of Cuticura Soap and Ointment Allayed Itching. Psoriasis Has Disappeared.

'Allow me to say a few words in of the Cuticura Remedies. About three years ago, I was affected by white scales on my knees and elbows. I consulted a doctor who treated me for ringworm. I saw no who treated me for ringworm. I saw no change and consulted a specialist and he-claimed I had pooriasis. I continued treatments under him for about six months until I saw scales breaking out all over my body save my face. My scalp was affected, and my hair began to fall. I then changed doctors to no avail. I went to two hospitals and each wanted to make a study of the case and seemed unable to cure it or assure me of a cure. I tried several patent medicines and was finally advised by a friend who has used Cuticura on her children since their birth, to purchase the Cuticura Remedies. I purchased a cake the Cuticura Remedies. I purchased a cake of Soap, the Ointment and the Resolvent.

allayed.

"I am still using the Soap and Ointment and now feel that none other is good enough for my skin. The psoriasis has disappeared and I everywhere feel better. My hands were so disfigured before using the Cuticura Remedies that I had to wear gloves all the time. Now my body and hands are looking fine." (Signed) Miss Sara Burnett, 2185 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30, '10.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are Although Cuticura Soap and Cintment are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 13B, Boston.

MARRIED.

CHALMERS—DUCAT.—On Tuesday, August 1, by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Malcolm MacGregor, Lindenwold. Downers Grove, Ill., Elizabeth Ducat to Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers.

dORRIS-DUFFY .- On Tuesday, August 1, 1911 at the home of Mrs. Duffy's mother, Mrs. Jacob Willard Bingham, by the Rev. William A. Courtney, rector of St. Brendan's, Elle Bingham Duffy to Dr. Lewis Morris, U. S. N. Baltimore. Philadelphia and Newport papers

DIED.

BLACK.—Ellen Black, aged 70 years. Funeral at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 and 243. West 23d st. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING).

BOAZ.—Carrie Bishop, beloved wife of C. H. Boa/ Funeral service at Hotel Bonta, 216 West 94th st., Thursday, August 3, at 10 A. M. Inter-ment Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, Friday, 11 A. M. Cincinnati Enquirer and Commercial Tribune please copy.

FFERTS.—Suddenly, in Switzerland, on July 26, 1911. Louis Eugene Lefferts, husband of Helena Gillet. Notice of funeral about August 12. MARSH. - At Pocantico Hill. on Tuesday, August

1, 1911, in his ninth year, Frederick Ell. son of Norman J. and Margaret W. Marsh. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.